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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2431.

DEATH CAME IN FLAMES

MRS. FRIEL AND DAUGHTER BURNED.

(From Thursday's daily.)

**BELIEVED TO BE BURNED
TO DEATH.**

MRS. E. B. FRIEL.

ETTA FRIEL, her daughter, 15 years of age.

INJURED.

MRS. NIGEL FRIEL JACKSON. Badly burned about the face and body, and may die. Supposed to have breathed smoke and flames.

GEORGIA FRIEL, 10-year old daughter. Leg injured by jumping from second story window to ground.

SAVED.

EDWARD B. FRIEL.

GEORGIA FRIEL.

ANNA VOELLER.

MR. and MRS. E. B. WATSON.

LEON TOBRINER.

Two persons burned to death, one frightfully burned and others injured are the total of disasters in the fire which burned the residence of E. B. Friel, Nuuanu avenue, between Bates and Judd streets shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

It is believed that Mrs. E. B. Friel and her daughter, Etta, 15 years of age, were burned to death in the house. No trace of them was found after all the other occupants of the residence had been saved.

That Mrs. Friel and her daughter lost their lives in the house was believed at the hour of writing—3 a. m.—to be confirmed. Both appeared at the window from which the daughter, Georgia, jumped into the arms of a police officer, and were told to jump, but they disappeared from the window. The house was a mass of flames at the time and it is accepted as a fact that they perished.

Mrs. Nigel Jackson's injuries are serious and may prove fatal. She was badly burned about the face and was removed from the building in a state of collapse due from breathing the dense smoke and probably flames. She was taken across the street to the Sorenson home where physicians cared for her.

Georgia Friel's injuries are not serious, the fall having been broken by the police officer.

DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

At 2:10 a. m. mounted officer McCormick was passing down Nuuanu street and saw the fire which then had good headway. He immediately fired his revolver in the air and galloped to box 73, corner of Nuuanu and Pauoa road, returning to the house. He went through it arousing the sleeping inmates and told them to get out of the house. Leon Tobriner and Mr. and Mrs. Watson, boarders, were able to get out themselves, the Watsons saving the valuables in their rooms. The officer thought he had aroused everybody and helped the inmates to get their things out, believing that the department would get there too late to save the building.

The officer then went around to one side of the house and then saw three people at the upper mauka window. He yelled to them to jump, noticing the sheet of flames to the rear of them. One of the three, a girl, essayed the jump, the officer catching her, although she went to the ground striking her right knee violently. When McCormick looked up again the other two had left the window. He went to the rear of the house but did not see them leave the

BOYD ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING LARGE CHECK

COUNTY BILL IS FRAMED

First drafts of the county bill, which will be reported by the commission provided for by the Republican convention, have been prepared and are now ready for the consideration of the committee which will meet at once to take up the work of filling in the measures. The work will be rushed along so that the bill may be considered by the people before being presented to the legislature, and a consensus of public opinion obtained.

The drafts provide for the bare machinery of the county government and they are so framed that the acquaintance of the members of the commission with local conditions will enable them to make the details fitting for the various peculiar conditions of the islands. The lines are said to be the most approved found in recent similar legislation in the United States.

As soon as the commission has completed the work on the county bill its secretary will have ready for submission the municipal bill, which it is expected will be taken up within the coming month. The commission will frame this bill so that it will apply to the communities of the islands, furnishing machinery for the larger cities and the smaller towns alike. Both bills will be ready for submission to the legislature as soon as it meets.

TO PATAGONIA FOR A RICH MINE

CHICAGO, October 22.—Four men have left Chicago for the purpose of making an all-water trip to the coast of Patagonia, where they expect to locate a gold mine of fabulous richness. The men are Charles Corrigan, a Texan; Captain Emory Busse, who for twenty-five years has been a lake navigator, and two sailors who have sailed with Captain Busse for a long time. The trip to Patagonia is being made in a sailing vessel called the Mercury. The vessel is forty feet long, and it is estimated that it will require nine months to make the voyage. The schooner is now in the Illinois and Michigan canal, to which it made its way by passing down the drainage canal from this city. Corrigan is the only man of the four who has any knowledge of the mine, which is said to be in the interior of Patagonia, and to which the natives, it is said, have heretofore prevented all white men from gaining access.

These were supposed to be Mrs. Friel and Etta. Neighbors say they heard screams as they rushed toward the burning structure, emanating apparently from an upper window.

Mrs. Jackson escaped, only after passing through flames. Mr. Friel escaped without injury, but the belief that his wife and daughter had perished in the flames almost crazed him, and he was unable to give a coherent statement of the manner in which the inmates made their way out.

Mr. and Mrs. Friel occupied one room, Mrs. Jackson and Etta another, while Georgia and Anna occupied a third, all of them upstairs.

The fire proceeded from the rear of the house, burning the kitchen and enveloping the lower hallway and stairway in flames. It spread rapidly toward the front and the wind from the Pali fanned it. The house is a wooden structure and burned like paper. Mr. Friel states that "last night," evidently meaning Tuesday night, an attempt was made to burn the house, but he discovered it and the plot was frustrated. He says that threats have been made to burn the house and threats of killing all who resided in it and knows the party who made them. The threats were made to him personally.

LATER—3:15 A. M. The fire is about out and nothing has been heard of Mrs. Friel and daughter Etta. The building is so thoroughly burned and gutted that no search can yet be made for them. Mrs. Jackson it is learned ran to an upper story window, after having been safely out of the house, to get some more valuables. The flames began to eat away the stairway and she was forced to jump out of the mauka window, badly burned about the head and neck, and undoubtedly inhaled the flames. About this time it was that Mrs. Friel and Etta left the window, having refused to jump.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, who is attending Mrs. Jackson, would not give any opinion as to the probable outcome of the burns.

Mrs. Friel was a Miss Cornwell, sister of Col. W. H. Cornwell. Mrs. Mary Widdifield and Mrs. Vida.

Mr. and Mrs. Friel's son is a purser on one of the Inter-Island steamers and sailed for Kauai on Tuesday.

The perpetrator of the tragedy, it is known to the bereaved husband and father and also to the police.

The residence of Rev. Alexander MacKintosh, on the mauka side, and that of Mr. Pratt, on the mauka side, were uninjured.

Does Not Make Restitution as in Other Two Cases But Pro- poses to Fight.

Police Prevent Him From Taking Possession of the Public Works Office. But He Issues a Defiant By Authority Notice.

(From Thursday's daily.)

James H. Boyd was forcibly prevented from entering the office of the Department of Public Works yesterday morning, following which Governor Dole served notice upon him of suspension. In the afternoon Mr. Boyd was arrested upon a charge of embezzling \$1,650 from the government, and was released upon giving bond in the sum of \$3,000.

At 3 o'clock a conference was held in the executive office between Governor Dole, Secretary Cooper and prominent residents of Honolulu who had been called into consultation, and the entire situation was thoroughly canvassed. While no official statement was given out, the matter of an appointment of a treasurer was talked of and a man to succeed W. H. Wright will probably be named within a short time. In the other offices of auditor and superintendent of public works there are no actual vacancies, the suspension of an official not having that effect.

The attorneys for James H. Boyd are now preparing a petition for a writ of mandamus, but it will hardly be presented in court this week.

BOYD IS DEFIANT.

The opening chapter in yesterday's proceedings was the forwarding to the Governor of a defiant refusal to resign as requested. This was couched in the following language:

Department of Public Works.
Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28th, 1902.
Honorable S. B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.
Sir—As any discussion of the subject matter of your letter of even date in regard to the conduct of the office of Superintendent of Public Works by me can serve no useful purpose, I desire merely to acknowledge receipt of your said letter and to inform you that I will immediately resume the performance of my duties as Superintendent of Public Works.

Very respectfully,
JAS. H. BOYD,
Supt. of Public Works

ATTEMPTS TO ENTER OFFICE BY FORCE.

Following this Mr. Boyd tried to effect a forcible entry into his old office, but his way was barred by a stalwart policeman. Two attempts were made by Boyd, the first early in the morning, probably at his own instance, but acting upon a general letter of instruction from Humphreys, and later in the presence of his attorneys, in order that he might have legal proof of the resistance. Both attempts were rather in the nature of opera bouffe and the battle for possession of the office was more ludicrous than otherwise.

When Mr. Boyd entered the Capitol building yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock he was met at the King street entrance by Officer Elvin, who has been guarding the auditor's office for weeks past.

"I have orders not to let you go into the Public Works office," said the policeman, as both walked toward the office door.

"I am going into my office," was Boyd's reply.

The officer attempted to stand in front of the office door, when the bulky superintendent made a sudden lurch and grabbed Elvin pushing him to one side. The men grappled for a few moments and Boyd quit and walked away saying as he went to Elvin "No hard feelings."

THE SECOND ATTEMPT

The second encounter, while more prolonged, partook even more of the comic opera style. Boyd entered the building a little before 10 o'clock, accompanied by F. E. Thompson, one of his attorneys. Two officers, Mullettner and Neilson, had been placed on guard about an hour previously, and barred Boyd's entrance to the office doors. The superintendent paid no attention to Mullettner's order that he could not enter, and attempted to push his way past. Both policemen grabbed Boyd and a violent struggle followed over the matting, all the actors, however, retaining the upright position. Mr. Boyd was finally forced against a pinup upholstered chair, with his shoulders resting on the marble topped table in back. Then Mr. Boyd freed himself and asked breathlessly of attorney Thompson "Are you satisfied?"

"Yes, that's all right," was the reply, and Mr. Boyd and Thompson left the building together.

HUMPHREYS' ADVICE.

Boyd, in his attempts to take forcible possession of his office, was acting upon the advice of ex-Judge Humphreys. The letter of advice is another contribution to the humorous phase of the situation, in the light of subsequent events, wherein Boyd was expelled, instead of being the man to do the expelling. This letter of advice was as follows:

Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1902.

James H. Boyd, Honolulu.
Dear Sir:—Referring to your conversation just closed in regard to your title to the office of Superintendent of Public Works, and your right to take possession of such office and to discharge all of the duties pertaining thereto, we have to advise you that both your title to the office and your right to perform the duties mentioned, are clear.

We further advise you that, as a public officer, it is your duty to regard your engagements with the people of this Territory, arising out of your said office, as a personal trust of a solemn, responsible and impressive character, and that you should personally execute, or perform the duties of your said office, and not permit the functions of the same to be usurped by any person whomsoever. It is your legal right, and we believe it to be your duty, and so advise you, that you should forcibly expel from your office any, every and all persons who may interfere with you, or in anywise attempt to interfere with you, in the discharge of your duties as Superintendent of Public Works, and to immediately discharge all any every employee or employees of said office who may refuse to execute your orders and directions, or who may directly or indirectly assume such a position as to detract from your title to the office, or which may impede or obstruct you in the due administration of your said office.

We have said that you have the right to forcibly expel from your office any person who may interfere with you in the due execution of your duties as Superintendent of Public Works; to make this more precise, we will add that this advice is given particularly with reference to one H. E. Cooper, who is now unlawfully assuming to discharge the duties of your station, by giving orders and directions to the employees of your office, by publishing notices over his subscription, and by subscribing himself Superintendent of Public Works and otherwise exercising a general superintendence and control over the affairs of said office. If Mr. Cooper should enter your office and attempt to give any direction, order or command to any of the employees of the office, you should request him to leave at once, should he decline to do so, it will then be your right and duty to expel him, as you would any other person under similar circumstances, using as much force as may be necessary to effectuate the expulsion.

This advice is given you after a careful examination and consideration of the premises, and you may safely act upon it.

Very truly yours,
HUMPHREYS THOMPSON &
WATSON

ATTACKS ACTS OF COOPER

During the day Mr. Boyd assumed to take charge of his department by publication of a "By Authority" notice, which is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BY AUTHORITY

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Superintendent of Public Works has returned to the city of Honolulu and resumed his duties as such that all any every act of any person whomsoever assuming or pretending to act as Superintendent of Public Works, to which office I was duly appointed on May 23rd, A. D. 1901, by the Governor, be and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii at any time since said date is wholly null and void and of no effect whatever, and will be so regarded held and treated by me.

JAS. H. BOYD,

Superintendent of Public Works
Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1902.

Boyd's notice is not clear as to his intention, whether he means that the acts of anyone as superintendent of Public Works since his return are illegal and void, or whether he includes

WILL STAY AND PLAY THE BOSS

"Robert will go to Washington and look after the business there, and I will stay at home and run the legislature." This characteristic expression was made yesterday by Mrs. R. W. Wilcox, in answer to a question as to whether or not she would go to Washington this winter if the Home Rule delegate should win. She seemed to be absolutely certain of her ground, and would not permit her questioners to insinuate that she might be mistaken in her premises.

When later she was asked if she had any plans as to what the legislature would be told to do by her, she laughed, but would not discuss her plans for the future government of the Territory.

The acts of everyone since May 23, 1901, the date of his confirmation by the senate, does not appear. If he means the former he has only reference to Secretary Cooper, whose acts he had already sanctioned by his acquiescence in the action of the Governor in requesting him not to interfere with Mr. Cooper. If, on the other hand, he refers to the date of his appointment, all the acts of Treasurer Wright, who held Boyd's power of attorney, will be called into question, as well as of Marston Campbell, who was in charge of the office upon a number of occasions during Boyd's absence from Honolulu.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to Boyd's exact status, one attorney expressing the opinion yesterday that if Boyd is superintendent of Public Works he still remains such, whether he is in actual possession of the office or not. The view being correct, Boyd could establish offices where he pleased and transact the business of his department, if he has a legal right so to do.

DOLE SUSPENDS BOYD.

Governor Dole sent the following notice of suspension to Mr. Boyd on receipt of his communication:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 29, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.
Sir—Your letter of October 28th, in reply to mine of the same date, asking for your resignation of the office of Superintendent of Public Works, in which you express the intention of resuming the duties of such position, has been received.

For the reasons set forth in my said letter and in view of your expressed intentions of resuming the function of Superintendent of Public Works, I hereby by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, more particularly by Sections 67 and 68 of the Organic Act, suspend you from such office.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE

The sections of the organic act quoted by the executive in his letter are as follows:

"Sec. 67 That the governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii within the said Territory, and whenever it becomes necessary he may call upon the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii, or summon the posse comitatus, or call out the militia of the Territory to prevent or suppress lawless violence, invasion, insurrection, or in case of rebellion or invasion, or imminent danger thereof, when the public safety requires it, suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, or place the Territory, or any part thereof, under martial law until communication can be had with the President and his decision thereon made known."

"Sec. 68 That all the powers and duties which, by the laws of Hawaii, are conferred upon or required of the President or any minister of the Republic of Hawaii (acting alone or in connection with any other officer or person or body) or the cabinet or executive council, and not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the United States are conferred upon and required of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii unless otherwise provided."

In the Austin case it has been contended as will be done in the Boyd matter that the Organic Act provides for the appointment and removal of these officers only "with the advice and consent of the senate." On the other hand it is claimed that the session laws of 1897 gave the President the right of removal with the consent of three cabinet officers, and the Organic Act conferred these powers on the governor. It seems to be the impression that if the Organic Act did not permit the removal or suspension of a public official guilty of malfeasance in office, there should be an amendment for taking the strict construction of the law even Treasurer Wright, who confessed to the theft of \$18,000, could not be removed and might have continued

KILLED IN THE NIGHT

Japanese Boy Is Shot by an Unknown.

Sleeping complacently beside her nine-year-old boy, believing that he was slumbering, a Japanese mother yesterday morning at daylight arose to discover that the little fellow had been murdered. Iso, the son of Japanese residents of Iwilei, was shot by a cowardly intruder into the little room of the Japanese family, and no one yet knows his identity.

A coroner's jury held an inquest over the body yesterday afternoon in the High Sheriff's office, jurors Chas. Richardson, Richard Ivers, Walter Doyle, C. B. Gray, K. R. G. Wallace and Frank Lucas, hearing the testimony.

When the fire whistle sounded shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Takanaka heard it and left the bed in which himself, wife and little boy were sleeping, unlocked the door, leaving it ajar and went to the Friel residence fire, not returning until about 7 o'clock when he first heard the news of the death of his boy. About 5:15 the wife was awakened by some one entering the room and looked up through the mosquito netting, and saw the form of a man. In the dim light afforded by a street light she saw something shining in his hand. She made an outcry and at the same instant heard the discharge of a revolver and saw the flash. She immediately cried out and the man disappeared quickly from the place. Japanese neighbors hurried to the scene but no one saw the disappearing form. One or two Japanese came in and as nothing unusual except the firing of the revolver had apparently taken place, all returned to their abodes.

The mother saw her boy evidently still slumbering and apparently not having been awakened by the report of the pistol. She crawled under the mosquito netting and went to sleep. When daylight came she saw the boy was still asleep and tried to awaken him. She noticed then that his body was stiff and for the first time saw blood on the pillow. Investigation showed that a bullet had entered his neck at the base of the skull and that he must have been killed instantly.

Dr. McDonald made a postmortem examination at the morgue and extracted a 38-calibre ball from near the frontal bone. No clew was developed as to the murderer, except that the mother said the form looked like that of a native. The jury returned a verdict of death by a bullet fired from a revolver discharged by an unknown person.

Late last evening Chester Doyle secured information that a native armed with a revolver visited three Japanese boarding houses on Wednesday night and attempted to hold up the proprietors and guests. In each case the intruder was chased off the premises and did not make use of the gun. The native is the same who visited each place and a description from each house given to Doyle fits a Hawaiian who is well known to David Kaapa and Garcia, the detectives, and both were at once sent out to scour the city for him.

Chester Doyle believes that this native is the one who visited the Japanese house in Iwilei and shot the boy Iso in the back of the neck killing him instantly. The size of the gun as described by the Japanese about fits a 38-calibre.

The police expect to have the man in custody by this forenoon.

FATAL FIRE IN WINDY CITY

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Five persons are known to be dead while seventeen are unaccounted for as a result of the fire which destroyed the plant of the Corn Products Company West Taylor street and the river last night. Four of those unaccounted for are thought to be alive as three men were seen escaping down the water pipe during the progress of the fire and one was seen to jump into the river and it is supposed they will all be found at their homes.

The dead are Otto Trapp, Edward Steink, unidentified body. Two unidentified bodies victims died this morning. Frank Rothenberg, the foreman of the plant who was reported dead last night was not in the building at the time of the fire. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$400,000 although the directors of the company today would not give out any estimate of the loss nor of the number of the victims until a complete investigation could be made. The building was fully insured.

Tanbara May Appeal.

Tanbara will be sentenced by Judge Foster this morning at ten o'clock. Papers on appeal are now being prepared and it seems likely that the case will go to the United States Supreme Court. If an appeal is taken it will be directly to Washington. The case against the cook, Ota, will probably be dismissed today as United States Attorney Breckons is unable to obtain sufficient evidence to justify holding him.

THE STRIKE IS ENDED

The Coal Crisis Is Declared Off.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 21.—With a shout that fairly shook the convention building, the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers who have been on strike since last May, officially declared off at noon today the greatest contest ever made between capital and labor, and placed all the questions involved in the struggle in the hands of the arbitration commission appointed by the President of the United States.

MAD MULLAH WINS OVER THE ENGLISH

LONDON, October 13.—The Foreign Office has issued an undated dispatch from Colonel Cobbs, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies.

Colonel Cobb says: "My force reached Eregio this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug it was attacked in the thick brush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy, and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachments at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnaissance was made, and after sharp fighting the enemy was again driven off."

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties. Colonel Phillips and Captain Angus and fifty men killed and about 100 wounded. The latter include Captain Howard and Lieutenant Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the troop and riding columns. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow, and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Colonel Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Eregio October 6th, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The Mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kail and Inger, in the direction of Webberivori, is bringing up reinforcements on all sides.

Colonel Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of the transportation of the wounded. He is retiring on Bohotle. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbera forthwith.

The severe reverses in Somaliland place the small British force there, about 3,000 men of doubtful reliability, in an exceedingly perilous situation.

ST. JAMES HOTEL ON THE MARKET

SAN JOSE, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Sam Parker, the widow of James Campbell, the millionaire sugar-grower of the Hawaiian Islands, has notified C. T. Bird, her agent in this city, to sell the St. James Hotel, which was one of the pieces of property left her by her husband.

The property is one of the most valuable and best paying realty investments in the city. It is a fine modern four-story hotel at the cost of nearly \$100,000. Since then it has paid well. It was here that Mrs. Campbell spent considerable time with her daughters after Campbell's death and finally married Colonel Sam Parker within the hostelry.

The hotel was not paying at the time. He immediately tore down half of the structure and erected a fine modern four-story hotel at the cost of nearly \$100,000. Since then it has paid well. It was here that Mrs. Campbell spent considerable time with her daughters after Campbell's death and finally married Colonel Sam Parker within the hostelry.

Danish Treaty in Doubt.
LONDON, Oct. 21.—Not for years, cables the Copenhagen correspondent of the Times, has any political question excited such general and absorbing interest as has the sale of the Danish West Indies. The situation seems again to have changed in favor of the anti-sale party. Of sixty-five members of the Landsting, thirty are said to be against and thirty-one in favor of the sale, the remaining four members are believed to be opponents. The two sick opponents whose absence it was expected would lead to the adoption of the treaty have now recovered. One of them, M. Thyrsgen, who is nearly 95 years of age, is coming from Jutland to vote.

Leased From Portugal.
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A cable to the Sun from Brussels says: A private dispatch from Lisbon reports that the King of Portugal has leased Portuguese Southeast Africa to Great Britain for ninety-nine years. The Portuguese flag will continue to fly over the territory, but it will be for the sake of appearance only.

GOVERNOR DOLE ASKS JAS. H. BOYD TO RESIGN

Explanations of Boyd Do Not Explain.

Ex-Judge Humphreys Will Make His Fight.

(From Wednesday's daily.)
Governor Dole yesterday requested the resignation of James H. Boyd as Superintendent of Public Works. This action was taken after an explanation by Mr. Boyd of irregularities in his office which, in the opinion of Governor Dole, was "highly unsatisfactory."

Boyd refused to discuss the matter last night having put his case in the hands of ex-Judge Humphreys, and he proposes to fight the action of the Governor. That he will not accede to the request for his resignation is a foregone conclusion and the suspension of the official will very likely be the next step. Whether or not the Governor can suspend a department head will be determined in the case of Auditor Austin, though there is no parallel between the two cases.

The investigations into the office of the Public Works Department are not completed, nor has Mr. Boyd finished his explanations, though the request for his resignation may stop such further action on his part.

Altogether Supt. Boyd paid the government the sum of \$6,307.80 which included besides the \$3,000 received from T. H. Davies & Co., the further sum of \$2,995 with \$32.30 interest on that amount which had been received from land sales, and which had not been accounted for on the books of the Department, as far as could be ascertained by Secretary Cooper, in his investigation.

Governor Dole yesterday made public the correspondence between Mr. Boyd and himself, which shows clearly the reasons for his action. The Governor first made request for an explanation of both the \$3,000 transaction and of the later one regarding land sales.

For the first time Mr. Boyd's explanation of the Davies matter becomes apparent. The \$3,000 was divided by him, and \$2,500 deposited with Spreckels & Co. while the remainder was kept in his safe at the office. The reply of the Governor would indicate that Mr. Boyd in his verbal explanation, said that the \$2,500 had been deposited in his own name, though his letter does not make itself clear on that point.

As to the land sales, Mr. Boyd explains that the moneys received had been entered but as there were payments still to be made, he had deferred making a final accounting to the Treasurer. All the amounts in which there were irregularities have been paid into the government by Supt. Boyd though the latter objects to the term "restitution" being applied to his action.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Governor Dole and Supt. Boyd:

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1902.
Mr. James H. Boyd,
Superintendent of Public Works,
Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—Referring to my letter to you of October 21st, and your interview with Mr. Cooper and me of October 22d, I desire to ask you the following questions:

I. In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot:—(A) What have you done with this money since receiving it? (B) Where has it been kept? (C) If deposited with any outside party or bank on what account was it deposited and with what party or bank? Please make immediate payment of this three thousand dollars to the office of the Public Works Department.

II. I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales, which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations, and had in fact not been entered at all in the office. (A) Where were such moneys placed? (B) In what account were they entered? (C) If deposited with any outside party, with what party or bank were they deposited? (D) On what account were they deposited? Please also make an immediate accounting of such moneys received from land sales as aforesaid, and restitution of the same to the office of the Public Works Department.

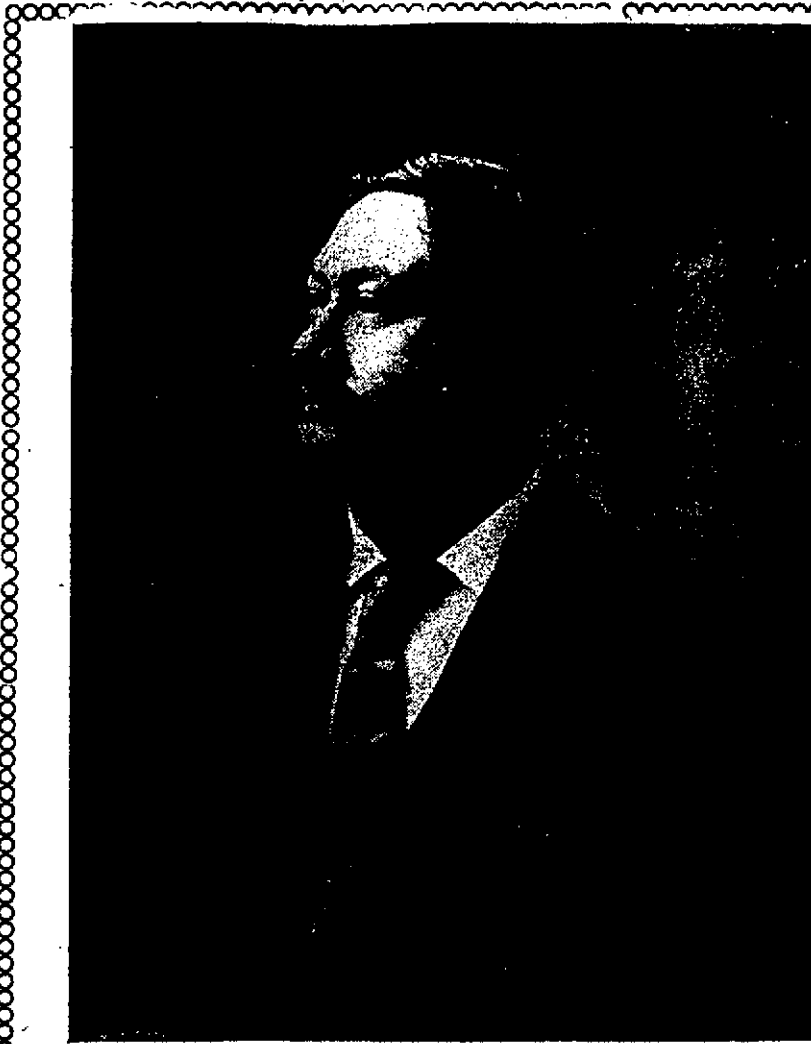
Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

Honolulu, October 27, 1902.
Hon. S. B. Dole,
Governor Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 25th inst., at the hands of a messenger and after the usual office hours, relating to matter contained in your letter to me of the 21st inst., and to my interview with yourself and Secretary Cooper and asking questions.

I. "In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot."

2. "I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales which money had not been entered in



JAS. H. BOYD.

the office as government realizations and had in fact not been entered at all in the office.

In answer to the foregoing main questions, I have to state that I feel they can be properly answered by me but, the sub-division of each, as to my view, highly improper and lead to the belief that they were formulated in haste and not with due regard to my official position and powers and as an associate cabinet officer.

In answer to the matter contained in your letter of the 21st inst., I beg leave to state that in compliance with your simple "request" I have carefully avoided for the time being, from all interference with Secretary Cooper in his exercise of such authority but I by no means acknowledge any legality or right in this assumption of my duties and powers as Superintendent of Public Works; that this is in accord with your own, Sir, I note in your address to me by my official title.

To the first question I respectfully desire to say, in answer that: The sum of three thousand dollars was received by me from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., was duly receipted for by me as Superintendent of Public Works and entry made thereof. My official letter book which has been placed before the public without my knowledge or consent, explains the status of the work up to a few days before I left on my vacation to the Coast, so there can be no question to answer relative to concealment or evasion. That it is probable the transaction is misunderstood appears in your quotation "In connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot" as the condition of the deposit was very plainly shown by my receipt, to which I respectfully refer you, the money was received by me to be "expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge street, Hilo, Hawaii." As Superintendent of Public Works, I would not have been faithful to my official trust if I had permitted the construction, approval of the work and expenditures of money thereon other than through myself in my official capacity. To find a proper placement of the amount to have it available for the special purpose proposed, devolved on me personally, not upon any clerk of mine, for any other member of the government.

The money could not be made a "government realization." It could not have been deposited with either the Registrar or the Auditor as a special fund, my office could not be made a banking house, so the money was properly placed where it is and will remain subject to my order on drafts for the construction of the work agreed upon unless it should be agreed upon by Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. and the Government that it should be paid in as a "government realization." The amount is available at a moment's notice and in passing I beg leave to say that the construction of the work and deposit by Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. found its incipency and approval at a cabinet meeting the minutes whereof, I respectfully refer you to.

To the second question I have to say, that the words spoken to you, Sir, by me must have been greatly misunderstood from the construction presented by your letter. Moneys received from land sales have all been entered but, as the final payments on the sales had not been completed the account remained open. It had been my intention to have had payments all gone carefully over and checked before making the final deposit with the Treasury and I had laid out this as part of the uncompleted work to be finished by me on my return from the Coast, as I had no permission of any kind to happenings, I believe the word "restitution" used in one of the sub-questions, demands a passing notice and I respectfully present Sir, that the use thereof is inappropriate to any official transaction of the Government and of the Territory of Hawaii, have neither been given nor taken by me for other than purposes legal and lawful and the sums coming to my personal keep as Superintendent of Public Works are open for inspection and for proper disbursement. I consider that the word was

inadvertently used and therefore subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,
JAS. H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Honolulu, October 28, 1902.
Mr. J. H. Boyd,
Superintendent of Public Works,
Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—Your letter of October 27th in reply to mine of October 25th, has been received, and is I regret to say entirely unsatisfactory.

You have failed to answer the specific questions I put to you in my letter, on the ground that they in your view "were highly improper and lead to the belief that they were formulated in haste and not with due regard to my (your) official position and powers and as an associate cabinet officer."

Permit me to remind you that under the government of the Territory of Hawaii, there is no such body as a cabinet and consequently no cabinet officers.

As Governor of the Territory and "responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii within said Territory," I feel that I must use my own judgment as to the form of questions to be asked for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the state of public accounts and the conduct of my subordinates.

In relation to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., your verbal statement made after the receipt of your letter, that two thousand five hundred dollars of this amount was deposited with Messrs. Spreckels & Co., and that the balance of five hundred dollars, was placed in the safe under your personal control in the Public Works office with a tag explaining the status of this fund and referring to the balance deposited with Spreckels & Co., substantially covers my specific questions relating to the same. Your statement, however, "that the construction of the work and deposit by Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. found its incipency and approval at a cabinet meeting the minutes whereof I respectfully refer to you" is not borne out by the minutes referred to, which are as follows:—"Mr. J. H. Boyd read a communication from T. H. Davies & Co. asking to be allowed to give up their lease to lots Nos. 522 and 523 in Hilo and offering as compensation, to do \$3,000 worth of street work in Hilo or give this amount of money. The meeting recommended that the street work proposition be accepted."

I take pleasure in making acknowledgment that this three thousand dollars has since been paid in to the Public Works office at about the same time from you of two thousand, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars on account of land sales, which had not been previously entered in the books of the office, and three hundred and twelve dollars and thirty cents as interest on deferred payments.

It is still necessary that a detailed account be furnished by you of this money paid in on account of land sales. While your action in the payment of these accounts was the best thing possible for you to do under the circumstances and will go far to produce a sentiment of leniency toward you in the public mind, I do not feel that it is in any sense an extenuation of your conduct in withholding public funds collected by you as an officer of the government, and failing to enter them in the public accounts.

I take note of your explanation in regard to the moneys received by you from T. H. Davies & Co. and allow all reasonable consideration in your favor in this case, but the deposit of a portion of these funds in your private bank account with Messrs. Spreckels & Co., was, from my point of view, a matter of grave impropriety under the circumstances.

The matter of the retention of the funds received from land sales, and the failure to enter the same in the books of your office, is a still more serious breach of public trust, and was wholly inconsistent with any reasonable theory of your duties and responsibilities as a public officer.

While therefore I appreciate your action in facing the situation and doing what remained for you to do in the matter, my own responsibility to the Government of the United States and the public interests of this Territory, for the faithful execution of the laws and the strict administration of the public funds, makes it impossible for me to overlook your official conduct and further recognize your official authority. I therefore with sincere regret ask for your immediate resignation of the office of Superintendent of Public Works.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

BOYD WILL NOT RESIGN.
Supt. Boyd was handed the letter requesting his resignation about three o'clock yesterday afternoon and has made no reply. He took it immediately to A. S. Humphreys whom he has engaged as attorney. When seen last evening at his home on the Walkiki road, Mr. Boyd would not discuss the matter, though there was no doubt of his intention to refuse to abide by the Governor's decision.

"The letter is in the hands of my attorneys," said Mr. Boyd.
"Who are your attorneys?" he was asked.
"Humphreys and partners" was Mr. Boyd's reply.

"Has any action been taken by you as yet?"
"I didn't receive the Governor's letter until late this afternoon and have been conferring with my lawyers."

"Will you resign?"
Mr. Boyd smiled rather broadly and answered, "That matter is entirely in the hands of my lawyers. I don't know what the outcome will be."

As a matter of fact Mr. Boyd will not resign and a letter to that effect will be sent to Governor Dole today.

There will probably also be an attempt on the part of Mr. Boyd to resume his position as Superintendent of Public Works, though this will meet with opposition. If there is a refusal to resign as requested, an attempt will undoubtedly be made to keep Mr. Boyd out of his office some other way. None of the government officials would discuss what might be done, in certain contingencies, for the simple reason that these contingencies have not arrived.

The organic act provides for the removal of the Superintendent of Public Works, or any other official appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. The organic act says, referring to the executive power, "He may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, remove from office any of such officers. All such officers shall hold office for four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed."

In the Austin case it has been claimed that the organic act superseded the laws of Hawaii, which provides for the removal of the auditor. The laws of 1897 provide for the removal of any "cabinet officer by the President with the consent of the Senate. The President with the approval of three members of the cabinet may remove any member of the cabinet."

If this last clause is effective then there would be no question of the power of the Governor to remove Boyd, though it is claimed that the organic act takes precedence. The organic act provides "That all the powers and duties which, by the laws of Hawaii, are conferred upon or required of the President or any minister of the Republic of Hawaii, or the cabinet or executive council, and not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States are conferred upon and required of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, unless otherwise provided."

While your action in the payment of these accounts was the best thing possible for you to do under the circumstances and will go far to produce a sentiment of leniency toward you in the public mind, I do not feel that it is in any sense an extenuation of your conduct in withholding public funds collected by you as an officer of the government, and failing to enter them in the public accounts.

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The matter of the retention of the funds received from land sales, and the failure to enter the same in the books of your office, is a still more serious breach of public trust, and was wholly inconsistent with any reasonable theory of your duties and responsibilities as a public officer.

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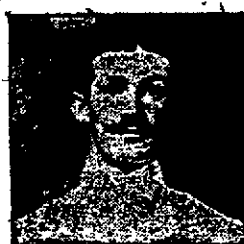
JACKSON MADE MISTAKES IN TIME

Discrepancies in the Prisoner's Story.

Three lives were sacrificed in yesterday morning's fire in the Friel residence. The victims have been interred, and there is now confined in a cell at the police station a man who is believed to have criminal knowledge of the origin of the fire which has shocked the community. Nigel Jackson, the husband of Mrs. Mamie Friel Jackson, who died as a result of her burns, is held in solitary confinement in a cell so situated as to prevent him from holding conversation with any other jail inmate, and a guard is kept there to prevent him from making attempts on his own life.

Up to midnight last night Jackson had been kept in ignorance of the fact that the Friel fire had burned any one to death, or that his wife's mother and sister were also victims. There were rumors about town all day that Jackson had made a confession to the po-

NIGEL JACKSON.



(From the Advertiser of July 27, 1901.)

NIGEL JACKSON, official scorer of the Honolulu Baseball League and second baseman on the Police nine. Jackson is an all-around athlete and is well known in local sporting circles. For two seasons he was a member of the Star baseball nine and has been actively identified with local ball for many years past. For the last four years he has been connected with the local police force, and in that capacity has achieved a fine record.

lice that he had set fire to the residence, but they were unfounded. Jackson has been questioned at various times, and has made damaging admissions when such are taken into consideration with the statements of people in whose house he has been sleeping at various times and where he was captured. There is a wide discrepancy as to the time of Jackson's arrival according to his own statement, at a native house near Lihua, off Kuakini street, back of Friel's and the corroborated statements made by two women who were in the house at the time. Utterances which Jackson has made broadcast in the city during the past two weeks are thought to show an intent to take some one's life other than his own, and these were given before a coroner's jury which held a long session last night.

Jackson, who was put in a jail cell yesterday morning, attempted to commit suicide by suffocating himself with his trousers. A crude sort of a strangler's knot was made with the pants legs, but it failed of its purpose. While he is in custody Jackson will be carefully watched.

CAPTURE OF JACKSON.

While the fire was in progress Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Dan Renear and William Lucas made a search for Jackson. He was not in his room over the old Criterion on Fort street. They next went to a native house where Jackson has had sleeping accommodations provided for him by Oscar Kreutner. Shortly after 3:30 Chillingworth entered the house and found Jackson sitting on the floor of his room wrapped in a shawl. He affected surprise at the visit, and when asked if he knew about "the fire" seemed surprised and asked where. Chillingworth picked up his socks, which were wet and the shoes were in the same condition. Jackson explained this by saying they were wet with perspiration. He was taken to the jail at once.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Last evening two juries heard the evidence produced by several witnesses. The jurors in the case of Mrs. E. B. Friel and Etta Friel are J. S. Walker, Ollie Sorenson, Percy Benson, Arthur Mackintosh, G. R. Hewitt, Jr. and Gerri P. Wilder.

The jurors in the case of Mrs. Mamie Friel Jackson are J. S. Walker, Ollie Sorenson, Percy Benson, Arthur Mackintosh, A. Taylor and Will Lucas.

Dr. J. B. Pratt spoke particularly of the finding of Mrs. Jackson on the ground near the building and of her being very badly burned. He understood she had jumped from a window and he also saw Mr. Friel and Georgia Friel, who had also jumped from the second story. He remained with Mrs. Jackson at the Sorenson house until she died between 5 and 6 yesterday morning. She had suffered besides her burns a broken leg. She was conscious up to the time opiate was administered, but said nothing about the fire or its origin except to beg to be put out of her agony. When he first saw the fire it was in the lower story at the rear of the structure.

Mounted Officer McCormick, who made a desperate effort to save the two who perished, and did save



THE LATE MRS. NIGEL FRIEL JACKSON.

Georgia who jumped into his arms, testified to practically what was stated of his work in yesterday's Advertiser. During his testimony Juror Sorenson stated that Mrs. Jackson jumped from a window facing Nuuanu street and not from the mauka side.

John Bradford Watson testified that he and his wife were boarders living on the first floor of the house. He was awakened by shouts of fire and rushing out the back way saw Mr. Friel with a small hose. He was yelling "Fire." The fire seemed to be on the outside wall of the kitchen. He returned to his wife's assistance and helped to get their valuables out. He saw Mrs. Friel and Etta about that time and Mrs. Friel seemed to think that her youngest child had not come down from upstairs and started to go up the staircase. He grabbed her, threw her away and then Etta tried to mount. He took her outside and then saw Mrs. Friel dashing up through the smoke and flames. He tried to follow but was overcome. In the excitement he returned to his wife and then found that Etta too had gone upstairs. He was driven from the building by the flames and saw nothing more of the women.

He stated that on Wednesday afternoon a charred, oil saturated rag was found in the pantry where it had been left sometime before. He said Mr. Friel, his wife and Mrs. Friel had considerable knowledge of this and knew it to have been an attempt to burn the house the night before. He only heard of this yesterday morning, but had he known it the night before he would not have slept but would have patrolled the place with a gun. Mr. Tobriner came home about 1 o'clock with hackman Paine, entered his room and went directly to sleep. He was aroused by Mrs. Watson beating on his door, the first he knew of the fire. Mr. Watson also said that the stove in the kitchen was cold at 9 o'clock as he was in the kitchen and knew this to be a fact.

A. D. Larnach, the King street merchant, stated that Jackson had been at his store to buy cartridges, only four, and asked the best way to shoot a man, inquiring whether a place under the arm would prove fatal. A. P. Taylor stated that several Sundays since Jackson showed him a letter addressed to the Editor of the Advertiser signed by Jackson, in which he announced his intention of committing suicide at 5 o'clock and that he would inflict the wound in such a way that it would not be fatal at once, in order to give the paper a chance to get his death-bed statement. The letter spoke of several persons whom Jackson said had wrecked his life and estranged him from his wife, and that before he went to the next world, he would "get even" with them. Jackson later in the day decided that the suicide proposition was off. Geo. W. Hayseiden told of Jackson's visits to his store and of statements he has made about killing himself, saying at one time, referring to his wife that he would either "kill her or kill myself." He thought the man was crazy and had telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

Mrs. Julia Peahu, in whose house Jackson was found, stated she knew Jackson. She did not know the exact hour he came in yesterday morning but it was late. When he went through her room she awoke and remained awake owing to Jackson walking up and down. About a half an hour later he suddenly shouted "Oscar, Fire." Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth here stated that he had questioned Jackson in the evening, notes being taken by Chester Doyle. In this he said he had been at Friel's to see his wife and that he left there at 11:40 arriving at the native house at 12:10, and did not leave afterwards.

Chillingworth stated it was not five minutes walk between Friel's and the native house but a lane through the gulch.

The inquest was continued until 7:30 tonight.

BODIES OF WOMEN RECOVERED.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the fire had been sufficiently quenched for the firemen to enter the lower rooms of the gutted structure. While several firemen were handling boxes on the mauka side the frame work was seen to be leaning outward. A warning was given and the firemen got away just in time to avoid the still burning timbers. Captain Pohaku of the police had a narrow escape from injury by running against a slack wire which struck him in the neck and threw him violently to the ground, causing him to lose his

police badge. The remains of the roof and the flooring of the second floor fell down to the first and in a short time the firemen had extinguished the flames. The discovery was then made of the two charred bodies of Mrs. Friel and Etta lying face downward on the lower floor to which they had fallen from the first. From the positions it would seem that after turning away from the window through which Officer McCormick urged them to leap, they must have inhaled flame and were prostrated falling away from the window. Mrs. Friel may, however, have covered her daughter with a mattress, as a heavy covering resembling a mattress was found partly over the girl. The identification of the remains was easily made. A coroner's jury viewed the bodies at the instance of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and the undertakers then took charge.

Shortly after reaching the street Dr. Pratt announced that Mrs. Jackson had succumbed to her frightful injuries. She had lain in the Sorenson home hovering between life and death ever since her fatal leap from the mauka window which broke one of her limbs. At 5:15 she passed away, happily being under the influence of opiates. Her burns were frightful, extending from the hips to the forehead, her arms being horribly charred.

Georgia Friel, the little girl who jumped from the upper window into the arms of Officer McCormick, was more seriously hurt than the first examination disclosed. Beside her knee being hurt, she sustained a dislocation of the left arm at the shoulder. Otherwise she is resting well, although still dazed from her terrible experience.

Mrs. John B. Watson was much better yesterday although confined to her bed. Mr. Watson and Mrs. Tobriner were unhurt, but all three lost their wardrobes and most of their effects.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

Sad were the scenes about the two flower-laden caskets when the services were conducted over the remains of the dead in St. Andrew's Cathedral at 3:30 yesterday. A large casket held the remains of Mrs. E. B. Friel and her daughter Etta, who died almost in her arms, and the remains of Mrs. Mamie Friel Jackson reposed in another. The larger one was placed upon the chancel between the choir stalls and the other rested in the aisle just at the foot of the chancel. Beautiful floral tributes of carnation and rose crosses, pillows of roses, vases of exquisite lilies, and masses of sweet-scented maile and carnation leis surrounded the biers, a touching remembrance of the throngs of friends of all the bereaved families. Festoons of leis were arranged along the chancel rails and upon the pulpit. In the stalls were the members of the cathedral choir. Wray Taylor presided at the organ. The services were conducted by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, a neighbor of the stricken family.

When the husband and father entered the church he was almost overcome by the sight of the two caskets and tottered to the pew assigned him near the casket containing his eldest daughter's remains. He was attended by Mr. E. B. Watson. Mr. Friel gave one long glance at both caskets and then covered his face with a handkerchief averting his gaze during the service but weeping constantly. The large number of friends in the cathedral were much affected by the sight of the agonized man and grief and sympathy were manifested on the faces of all. Col. W. H. Cornwell, the only brother, Mrs. Widdifield and Mrs. Vida, sisters, together with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Baird, Miss Kate Cornwell, the Misses Vida, Mrs. Vida and Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, and Henry Macfarlane, occupied pews near the chancel.

At the conclusion of the beautiful service of the Episcopal church, the casket of Mrs. Jackson was borne from the cathedral and placed in a hearse, after which that of her mother and younger sister was carried to a second hearse. Col. George W. Macfarlane, Fred Wundtberg, L. A. C. Parish, Hugh McIntyre, Gerritt P. Wilder, Wallace R. Farrington, L. de L. Ward and E. R. Handy being the pallbearers. The final service was said at the private receiving vault of Mark P. Robinson on his premises in Nuuanu valley, where they will remain until permanently interred in the Nuuanu cemetery.

BOYD ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING LARGE CHECK

(Continued from Page 1.)

in possession of his office, despite a criminal prosecution.

CRIMINAL CHARGE IS PRE-FERRED.

Shortly after noon yesterday Deputy Auditor Meyers swore to a complaint before District Magistrate Wilcox, charging James H. Boyd with the embezzlement of \$1,650 of government funds and a warrant was immediately issued for his arrest. Boyd was arrested, but released upon giving bail in the sum of \$3,000. His bond is signed by Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, L. L. McCandless and E. C. Winston.

The complaint is as follows:

Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor, Territory of Hawaii, being first duly sworn, says:

That James H. Boyd, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, occupying the position of Superintendent of Public Works of the Territory of Hawaii, and as such being an employee of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, and as such Superintendent of Public Works being entrusted by said government with the possession, custody and control of monies belonging to the said government deposited with him, the said James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works aforesaid, in the Department of Public Works of the said Territory of Hawaii, did, on or about June 10th, A. D. 1902, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, feloniously and fraudulently take and embezzle from said Department of Public Works of said Territory of Hawaii, certain monies, to-wit, the sum of \$1,650, of the value of \$1,650, the same being the property of the said government of the Territory of Hawaii, and did then and there wilfully, feloniously and fraudulently convert and appropriate the said money, to-wit, \$1,650 to his own use and benefit, contrary to Section 158 of the Penal Laws, of 1897, of the Territory of Hawaii.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, A. D. 1902.

W. L. WILCOX, District Magistrate of Honolulu, Oahu. (Signed.) HENRY C. MEYERS, Deputy Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

The specific embezzlement charged against Boyd in the complaint is alleged to have occurred on June 10. It is entirely separate and distinct from the two irregularities previously reported and because of which Mr. Boyd paid some \$6,000 to the government. The sum mentioned in the complaint was paid over to Boyd by Dr. C. B. Cooper in a land exchange on June 10, according to statements made yesterday by government officials. The check was drawn on Bishop & Company's bank by Dr. Cooper, payable to J. H. Boyd, and was cashed by him, it is stated, though there was found no record of the transactions on the books of the office. The money was paid to Mr. Boyd as a part of land exchange, by which Dr. Cooper secured land in Makiki.

There will probably be no hearing of the case by Judge Wilcox, because of the early session of the grand jury, which meets Monday, and which will investigate the entire matter.

GOVERNOR IN A CONFERENCE.

Governor Dole yesterday invited to meet him a number of prominent business men and bankers to consult in regard to the difficulties which at present beset the various departments of the government. In response to his invitation they joined him at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the executive chambers the following men: C. M. Cooke, Cecil Brown, F. A. Schaefer, J. F. Hackfeld, J. P. Cooke, J. H. Fisher, J. B. Atherton, W. G. Irwin, W. O. Smith, P. C. Jones, and a number of others. Secretary Cooper was also present.

The discussion was largely over the appointment of a treasurer to fill the place made vacant by the departure of Treasurer Wright, and which Secretary Cooper is anxious to relinquish. Governor Dole stated after the conference that it had been of a confidential nature, and he did not wish to make any statement as to what the result would be.

It is understood, however, that at the conference were considered the merits of a number of men, some of whom would like to receive the appointment of treasurer, and others whom the community at large would very much like to see take charge. It is the impression that a man with some legal knowledge would be best adapted for the place, which requires a certain amount of ability in that direction.

Governor Dole, as has been previously stated, has received a number of applications for the office of treasurer, among whom were Theo. Lansing, C. D. Chase, and George B. McClellan. There are, besides, a number of men in the city, bankers and others, who could fill the position very satisfactorily. A large number of these names were suggested during the course of the conference, nearly all of whom are connected with the banking concerns or otherwise interested in a large financial way. Some of the names whom it is said were considered are Cecil Brown, president of the First National Bank; C. M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii; E. L. Spalding, cashier of Spreckels & Co.; S. M. Damon, of Bishop & Co.; B. F. Dillingham, F. M. Hatch, the attorney; George P. Robertson, manager of Brewer & Co.; J. B. Atherton, of Castle & Cooke; F. L. Lowery, of Lewers & Cooke, and a number of others. There was quite a sentiment in favor of Cecil Brown, but he does not wish the position, so it is reported, as it would mean his resignation as a member of the senate. It seems certain, however, that an appointment will soon be made.

The conference lasted over an hour, and present conditions in the Territory generally, as well as the treasurerhip, were discussed.

VICE GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S VIEWS



VICE GOVERNOR LUKE E. WRIGHT.

Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., member of the Philippine commission, vice civil governor, who acted all summer for Governor Taft, is on the way to the United States for an earned vacation, having been in the islands for the past two and a half years. Governor Wright will have many conferences during his home visit which will have to do with the future of the islands, and perhaps will succeed in enlisting capital for the exploitation of the lands of the archipelago.

The developments following the inauguration of the civil government of the islands, he said yesterday, "have been most satisfactory. We have now civil government almost everywhere, and the people seem to be learning the advantages and acting upon them rapidly. The system of provincial and municipal government has worked well. During the year past there has been not a single defalcation proper, and very few thefts. The government is strictly one of civil service and there is no question of politics entering into our affairs."

"We were expecting the arrival in the islands of the Papal representative very soon after our departure, and the negotiations between the Vatican and Gov. Taft, looking to the settlement of the Friel matters, will be concluded there. That is the only place for it to be arranged and an early and satisfactory arrangement is certain. There is a degree of peace and safety in the Philippines now, that was never reached during the Spanish regime. The Spaniards used to pay the brigands to keep the peace, and we have refused to perpetuate this system. After the passage of the Philippine bill last year, we organized the Insular Constabulary and now have 6,000 of these police. We find that they are the best men for the business and they have cleared pro-

vinces of the law breakers with great rapidity. The service is one which appeals to the natives, for the police are chosen from among the tribes where they must serve. This makes them work the harder and prevents any misunderstandings which would occur if there was a mixture of tribes. Since the organization of this force of police there have been only sixteen desertions, and in no case was it a man going over to the enemy.

"The future of the islands will be a great one, but owing to the limitations which have been placed about the actions of the commission there will be some time before the full development takes place. Thus the amount of land which may be transferred to a corporation is only 2,000 acres and in my opinion this is not sufficient; it should be at the least 5,000 acres. The lumber interests are being developed rapidly under the system of licenses. Trade is growing too, for the custom houses have turned in some \$10,000,000 of revenues this year.

"The island of Negros is a natural sugar island, and some of your people who have been there, are very enthusiastic over it. The methods are old fashioned and crude, yet there is a fairly large crop taken off. The people suffer from the fact that there have been large numbers of cattle lost through the rinderpest, and then the cholera, which is practically stamped out, has caused quarantine which has stopped much business.

"What are needed most are railroads and these may be built soon by American capital. There is a trunk line on the island of Luzon now under consideration and its building will help matters greatly. The business of the group will enlarge rapidly as soon as normal conditions obtain and we look for a progressive future for the possessions."

ROOSEVELT AS AN IRISH ISSUE

LONDON, Oct. 22.—William O'Brien created a great deal of excitement among his fellow-Nationalists in the House of Commons today by questioning Premier Balfour regarding President Roosevelt's letter to the convention of the United Irish League at Boston, Mass. Mr. O'Brien asked the Premier if he had observed that Mr. Roosevelt sent a letter, and whether, in view of the future friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain he could make any announcement that this country was not disposed to learn wisdom regarding Irish affairs from the head of a great and friendly nation.

The speaker promptly ruled the question out of order to the evident chagrin of the Nationalist whose excitement increased as Mr. O'Brien tried to urge his point. He declared the President's letter was an international fact of the first importance to the future of Great Britain and it would not be a friendly thing to the head of a great nation that his letter should be treated as if the House of Commons was disposed to "avenge an insult to the Chief Secretary of Ireland and his removables."

The speaker maintained his ruling and Mr. O'Brien tried to move an adjournment of the House to discuss the matter, but the speaker ruled it was a matter of definite importance.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Following is the text of the letter sent by the President's secretary to the United Irish League at its convention in this city.

White House, Washington, D. C., Oct. 16, 1902.

Dear Sir: Your communication of recent date has been received and in reply I would state that while the President very much appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by your league, he regrets that his public duties will prevent him from being present on the occasion to which you refer. Owing to the pressure upon his time incident to the preparation of his annual message to Congress he is at present unable to accept any invitations.

Permit me, in the President's behalf, to thank you and through you the members of your organization for this courteous and believe me,

Very truly yours,
GEORGE B. CORTLEAU,
Secretary.

JAMES ASHFORD DIED YESTERDAY

James Ashford, one of the oldest residents of the Territory, died yesterday morning at the advanced age of 82 years. His illness was but brief, and his age contributed greatly to his death, which was extremely sudden, and a matter of great surprise to his acquaintances.

Mr. Ashford was born in Ontario, Canada in 1820, and came to Honolulu fourteen years ago to make his home with two sons, V. V. Ashford and C. W. Ashford. He was said to have been the oldest Free Mason in the islands. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of the son of the deceased, C. W. Ashford, on Bereania street.

The deceased leaves six children, four daughters and two sons.

Drouth in Mexico

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The worst drouth in the history of Northern Mexico prevailed during the six months ending last July, says the annual report of the agent at Jiricalla Apachian Agency, New Mexico. The crops for 1902 are a total failure. The Indians dug under the rocks for enough water to quench their thirst, and drove their stock for days before finding water for them. Many horses, cattle, sheep and goats, according to the agent, died of hunger and thirst. "The Indians," he says, "have been drinking water that would kill an ordinary man. In spite of their self-help there is not enough income to keep the Indians from want." The remedy advocated by the report is the sale of timber, which, it is stated, would enable them to support themselves if the proceeds were applied to the purchase of sheep and cattle. If a remedy is not applied, the report suggests it is likely that the Jiricalla Apachy ways will be a burden to the government.

Former Swiss President.

BERNE (Switzerland), October 22.—Former President Hauser died today as the result of a paralytic stroke. He has been head of the finance department during recent years.

LEPERS OPPOSE WILCOX

After every effort that could be made by Wilcox and his lieutenants at Kalaupapa but 312 names, and according to those who have seen the list a majority of these are children, could be secured to a petition to the friends of inmates of the leper settlement, asking support for the Wilcox plan of making Molokai the dumping ground for the lepers of the United States.

Information came to the Republicans yesterday that Ambrose Hutchinson had prepared a resolution or petition and had circulated it for signatures, securing that number of names, and then forwarded it to the Home Rule party here. The petition is based on the Wilcoxian promises of freedom and the strictest medical attention.

The letters say in addition that the speeches of Wilcox to the lepers were of the most absurd character. He began by telling those who did not want to be freed to go away, as he wanted to talk only to those who desire to get away from Molokai. Among other things, he said that the United States government would set free at least half of the inmates of the settlement, and that then the lands would be sold to a sugar plantation for \$10,000,000, and as the lepers had made their homes there for years, they would be given the money and permitted to seek homes elsewhere on the island.

The committee of 32, which has charge of the fight against the Wilcox measure, has sent on its last resolution against the bill. It is a long statement of the causes which have led to the fight against the measure, and is as follows:

A VOICE TO THE PUBLIC.

To our Friends, Relatives and the Public in General of the Territory: Hearken Unto These:

For a few days past a petition has been circulated amongst us lepers by Ambrose K. Hutchinson and associates for our signature. Bear in mind fellow citizens, this man Kaneohe (Ambrose) is the same man who made vile utterances at the time a meeting was being held at Beretania Hall for the consideration of the leper question or (Leper Bill) of Delegate Wilcox and these utterances are "I want to see all of you my fellow lepers here ruled with an iron hand." At the time of these utterances he was on the verge of being torn in pieces, but fortunate he was, the guardians of the peace were there, which if they had not been there the lepers would have enforced their rage. This petition will be presented to you, no doubt, quoting as a result that you are entirely in harmony with Wilcox's plea that we ought to be taken under the Federal Government.

Through ignorance and misrepresentation some of our unfortunates have been made to sign and what seems most absurd is the fact that kokuas or helpers are also being urged to sign in order to increase the list; but these same kokuas have not the least right to express any feeling pro or con as to what is or what is not good for us (lepers). The total number of lepers and kokuas are a trifle over 1,000; therefore judge for yourselves which of these two figures are correct, the 750 who signed the petition to the U. S. Commissioners or the 300 and odd now sent you on this dastardly bill of Wilcox.

Bear in mind that on the first petition the signers are all lepers; but the subsequent one now sent you is signed by lepers as well as kokuas.

We therefore appeal to you, our friends, relatives and benefactors, who have yet some spark to love for us your unfortunates here suffering all the hardships and privations enforced on us by law and love of fellow man; we urge you all not to vote for Wilcox who has a selfish heart. When he arrived here he said, "I want to turn you over to the Federal Government so as to save the \$100,000 that is now being given for your support, and maintenance; and further that if that fact is accomplished why the United States will buy Molokai outright for \$10,000,000 which would benefit you all; (the community at large) because of that large amount of money."

It is to you (Public) to judge and think of this whether in it lies love or selfishness man toward man. I say "No." You are all aware that we are being constantly talked about and for no other reason than greed of money; for the benefit of the general public. Are you then fellow beings so wrapped up in the greed of money as to neglect your duties toward us your fellow beings separated from you for the purpose of sanitation that Hawaii may be benefited. We believe "No."

We cannot believe that a day is approaching when your love for us, your unfortunates, will cease; never, never! We therefore plead that if that day is to be high wherein you the public sees fit to shun and neglect us, then it becomes our duty to ask you that when that day does come, you will take up arms and kill us outright; that we may not see that day of misery come upon us; and further that we may not pass over to the malhini and be supported by him.

This is our plea, our cry and prayer to you the public, that you use all lawful ways and means whereby that the name of Wilcox be erased from the ballots. Vote not for him, who sold us as was the Lord; but vote for Kalaniana'ole who has said that he does not want to give us over to a stranger to maintain. And let it appear to all that he, Kalaniana'ole, will tread down Wilcox and his infamous schemes whereby we will be left free and safe as formerly.

We are THE COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED TO GUARD YOUR WELFARE.

The Kona Bottling Works has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$5,000 and H. Greenwell is president of the company.

HACKFELD & CO. ARE GUILTY

H. Hackfeld & Co. were found guilty yesterday of violation of the contract labor laws in bringing Japanese to Honolulu, and are liable to a penalty of \$300 and additional fine upon four different charges.

During the trial of the case F. W. Kiebahn was cited to appear for contempt for refusal to produce two letters written to Hackfeld & Co. of which corporation he is secretary. The citation was afterwards withdrawn upon the letters being produced when United States Attorney Breckons had requested that Kiebahn be committed until he complied with the request. Kiebahn pleaded that an officer of a corporation could not be compelled to incriminate himself, but Judge Estee held that an individual is not a corporation.

There was no evidence in defense, Mr. Bigelow who appeared for the defendant asking that the case be dismissed because the government had not shown that Hackfeld & Co. had refused to return the Japs. Judge Estee denied the motion to dismiss and instructed the jury that if the defendant had not complied with the law in returning rejected immigrants it was a violation.

The jury was out but a few moments before returning a verdict of guilty. Exceptions were taken and there is a possibility of an appeal.

Election Forecasts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Election forecasts received by the Record-Herald from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana and Kentucky reveal a wide variance in the estimates of party managers, with the Republicans more confident as a result of the successful negotiations of President Roosevelt for a settlement of the coal strike. The reversal of feeling in favor of Republicans on this account is reported especially from New York, New Jersey, Maryland and all New England.

Millionaire Briber

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Oct. 20.—The October Grand Jury today handed down an indictment charging Colonel Edward Butler, the local politician and millionaire, with bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, in which \$47,500 is said to have been disbursed among members of the House of Delegates combine.

Venezuela's Troubles.

WILLEMSTAD (Island of Curacao), October 21.—Troops belonging to the revolutionary forces reappeared in strong force Sunday at Los Teques, a few hours from Caracas, Venezuela. The government of that republic sent troops from La Victoria to impede the advance of the revolutionists upon Caracas.

To Command Pacific Station.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Post says: "Rear Admiral Henry Glass, commanding the naval station at San Francisco, has been selected as the next commander in chief of the Pacific station. He will succeed Rear Admiral S. J. Casey, now at Panama protecting the American interests."

Siam's Crown Prince.

SAN JOSE, October 22.—Word has been received here that the Crown Prince of Siam will spend a day or more in San Jose during his visit to California next month. He will arrive over the Coast Line in his special train. The Improvement Club will make arrangements for his entertainment.

By yesterday's mail United States Attorney Breckons received a report from the Assay office in San Francisco of the examination made of the alleged counterfeit coins presented at Bishop & Co.'s bank. The experts report "all good coin."

BABY'S COUGH MUST NEVER LINGER.

Nothing is more distressing than to see a helpless little infant suffering with a cough, and to be fearful of using a remedy which may contain some harmful ingredient. The makers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy positively guarantee that this preparation does not contain opium in any form, or any other harmful substance. Mothers may confidently give this remedy to their little ones. It gives prompt relief and is perfectly safe. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SUGAR

Sugar production in Cuba, first began to assume important proportions about the year 1840, when the crop amounted to 200,000 tons. (This year is also noted as being the first in which records of the beet sugar industry appeared.)

The production increased to 322,000 tons in 1853, and to 749,000 tons in 1868, when what is known as the "Ten Years War" began. However, for the first seven years of this war the crops averaged 700,000 tons, but in 1875 fell off to 590,000 tons, and in 1877 to 520,000 tons; in 1878, the last year of the war, the production was 533,000 tons. For the ten years—1879-1888—the crops averaged nearly 600,000 tons. During the last ten years of Spanish occupancy the production varied greatly, exceeding one million tons in each of the years 1894 and 1895, and after the beginning of the insurrection running as low as 225,000 tons in 1896, and 212,000 tons in 1897. The average for this decade was about 650,000 tons.

The exportation of sugar for the calendar year 1899 was, in round numbers, 317,000 tons; in 1900, 287,000 tons, and, in 1901, 590,000 tons, and during the entire period of American occupation more than 1,400,000 tons.

It is estimated by good authorities that about two million acres, or one-fourteenth of the total acreage of the island, is devoted to the culture of sugar cane. With the establishment of new plantations equipped with the latest appliances, the planters secured from violence, and a removal of the onerous burdens of the various taxes formerly imposed by the government of Spain, the acreage in cane may be greatly increased, and the cost of production reduced to a minimum.—Government Report.

SPECKELS PROJECTS.

It is reported that the Speckels people are about to build a refinery in Montreal, Canada, and another on the Pacific at Vancouver, in which their new process of refining, as now practiced in New York, will be adopted. While the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers has not been a very large business, it has apparently remained in successful operation, and seems to confirm Mr. Claus Speckels and his co-adaptors in the belief that with their process they can more than successfully compete with the sugar trust.

At the annual meeting of the Honolulu Sugar Co. yesterday the following officers were elected: P. C. Jones, president; J. A. Kennedy, vice-president; George H. Robertson, treasurer; E. F. Bishop, secretary; T. R. Robinson, auditor; directors, W. G. Brash and Henry Waterhouse.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease.

Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger.

They're both bad company.

They come early—stay late.

We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itchiness of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Dead Bandit.

LEE'S SUMMIT (Mo.), October 22.—

The body of Jim Younger, the bandit, who shot himself at St. Paul, arrived here today and probably will be buried in the family lot tomorrow. Pall bearers have been selected from Younger's former Missouri friends, several of whom knew him from childhood, and served with the Youngers under Quantrill. When the coffin arrived it was seen that many splinters had been cut from the pine box inclosing it, presumably by relic hunters who had met the funeral party at different points along the route from the north.

Made the Cardiff Giant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A special to the Sun from Binghamton, N. Y., says: George Hull, the originator and manufacturer of the famous Cardiff giant, died at his home in this city today, aged 81 years. He was born in Suffield, Conn., April 26, 1821, and when a young man invented the harness buckle now in use everywhere. He sold his patent for a small sum and the purchaser made millions from the invention.

A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes for these conditions, namely WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow cheeks. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." At chemists.

Order Your

Lemon Soda,
Root Beer,
Ginger Ale,
Cream Soda,
Orange Cider,
Pineapple Cider,
Kornel,
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Sarsaparilla
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works.

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Cuticura.

MISS B—, of L—, sends us through our British Agents, Messrs. F. Newberry & Sons, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length, of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent use of Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of Cuticura, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm washings with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura, purser of emollient skin cura. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickest cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: L. E. Brown, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES, Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this day or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
COPTIC	OCT. 23	GAE LIC	NOV.
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV.
KOREA	NOV. 14	CHINA	NOV. 1
SAHARA	NOV. 22	DORIC	NOV. 2
HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 2	NIPPON MARU	DEC.
PERU	DEC. 10	PERU	DEC. 1
COPTIC	DEC. 18	COPTIC	DEC. 1
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 2
PERU	JAN. 3	KOREA	JAN.

For further information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

Ladies' Ideal Kid High Shoe

A handsome high boot with turn sole and Cuban heel. Made of the finest ideal kid with dull kid top. It is a beautiful dress shoe and

Costs only \$5 00 per pair.

Come and examine it.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.

1057 FORT STREET.



FAMOUS AMERICAN STANDARDS

Carriages Wagons and Harness
Coaches Carts For all purposes Saddlery Goods.

Buggies Street Sprinklers
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STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Factories erect locations: Portland, Ore. Chicago, Ill. and are the Largest Salt Lake City, Utah Denver, Colo. Cable Cipher "STUDEBAKER"

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Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

BICYCLE BRAKE—Morrow Free Wheel
300,000 in use; sold throughout the world.
Fits any Cycle; the originator.
Eclipse Mfg. Co., Elmira, N. Y., U. S. A.

GINS and WHISKIES.
Fleischmann & Co., Cincinnati, O. U. S. A.

TYPEWRITERS—"New Century."
American Writing Machine Co., New York, U. S. A.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES—Nitro.
POWDER, PLASTINE, GRANULAR
The Nitro Powder Co., Kingston, N. Y., U. S. A.
Cable Address: "Nitro." W. U. Code

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FOR DIRECT OR ALTERNATING Current Work
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Ask for Catalogue No. 249. Responsible agents wanted

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WELL-DRILLING & BORING PLANTS.
Everything required to sink deep wells for Oil, Gas, Minerals or Water.
Oil Well Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.

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Berlin Machine Works, Beloit, Wis., U. S. A.

GASOLINE VAPOR LAMPS—For Store, Street and Home Use.
The Turner Brass Works, Chicago, U. S. A.
Cable address: "Turner," Chicago.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.
Lovell Dry Plate Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., U. S. A.

SHARPENING STONES FOR EVERYTHING THAT HAS AN EDGE! Disks, Scythes, Axes, Razors, Grindstones, Emery and Corundum Stones and Wheels, Grains, Corns, and Abrasive Materials of all kinds.
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BOILERS and RADIATORS.
For Steam and Water Heating.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., Manufacturers, Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.

ROLLING STEEL DOORS and SHUTTERS.
Steel Cases and Shelving for Merchandise and Send for Catalogue K-2 Office Records.
The Kincaid Mfg. Co., Columbus, O., U. S. A.

TOOLS—For all workers in metal or wood.
Catalogue No. 16AE free.
The L. S. Starrett Co., Athol, Mass., U. S. A.

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The Peter Gerlach Company, Cleveland, O. U. S. A.

STEAM ENGINES—Boilers, etc.
Dealers write for prices and catalogue
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"CLING SURFACE" FOR BELTS.
Produces a non-slipping surface that is not adherent, clinging is impossible, increases power, permits easy running and permanent preservation of belt in any climate. Write for illustrated particulars
Cling Surface Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

SHOVELS, SPADES, SCOOPS & DRAIN TOOLS.
The Wyoming Shovel Works, Wyoming, Pa., U. S. A.

SAFES. (Fire Resisting.)
The Hall's Safe Co., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

HATS.
E. H. Knox, Fifth Ave., New York, U. S. A.

LANTERNS—DIETZ.
R. E. Dietz Company, Established 1840, New York, U. S. A.

JEWELERS' FINDINGS.
Brooch, Toppings, Jewels, Catches, Swivels, etc.
Geo. H. Fetter & Son Co., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.
Solely Wholesale. Correspondence solicited.

RAZORS—"Star" Safety Razor.
Kampfe Bros., New York, U. S. A.

PIANOS.
Baldwin Piano Co., Cincinnati, O. U. S. A.
"Grand Prix" Paris 1900
ORGANS—"Packard," Established 1871.
Especially suited to Export Trade.
The Packard Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., U. S. A.
Send for complete catalogue.

FAMILY and TEXTILE SOAPS.
Jos. S. & Thos. Elkinton, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

SAFES. (Fire Resisting.)
The Hall's Safe Co., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

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Solely Wholesale. Correspondence solicited.

RAZORS—"Star" Safety Razor.
Kampfe Bros., New York, U. S. A.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Am. bktn. Coronado, Potter, 23 days from San Francisco.
Am. bk. Albert, Turner, 15 days from Laysan Island.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui, Kona and Kau ports at 8:50 a. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 29th.
Stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, at 8:40 a. m.
Stmr. Lehua, from Kalaupapa, at 3:40 p. m.
Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Scott, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
Thursday, Oct. 30th.
U. S. A. T. Sumner, Lyman, from Manila, via Nagasaki and Yokohama, at 7:30 a. m.
Schr. Ada from Hanalei, Kailiwal and Koolau ports at 2 p. m.
Stmr. Nihaia from Kauai ports at 8:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Stmr. Noeau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuluaele, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports at 7 a. m.
Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports at 6 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 29th.
S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the Orient at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai and Maui ports at 5 p. m.
Br. sp. Gantock Rock, Laurie, for San Francisco at 3 p. m.
Thursday, Oct. 30th.
Stmr. Mikahala for Elele, Hanapepe, Makawili, Waimea, Kekaha and Nawiliwili at 5 p. m.
Bknt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco.

DUE TODAY.

S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco, during the afternoon.
S. S. Gaelic from the Orient, may arrive in afternoon.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 28, from the Volcano. F. S. Harmon and wife, N. C. Hodgkins and wife, F. C. Van Dyke and wife, L. Kenake, from Kau, F. E. Harvey, from Kona, Mrs. D. Crowell, Miss S. Kamao, Mrs. P. Schmidt, A. J. Storm and wife, Prof. W. T. Brigham, W. A. Bryan and wife, Mrs. S. Kane, Miss L. Stokes, Mrs. S. Phelps, Miss M. Hull, from Maalea, Lady Alexander, Miss Baskerville, Mrs. Cornwell, H. Strenbeek, Rev. E. W. Thwing, W. F. Fogue, A. Fries, from Lahaina, C. B. Wells, E. M. Brown and 23 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Kalaupapa, Oct. 29th—Brother Lawrence.
Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, Oct. 29th—C. T. Day, W. D. Adams, R. J. Taylor, S. Hastings, Mikado, F. Freitas.

Departed.

Per stmr. Maui, October 28, for Nuu: Mrs. J. Edwards, for Hana, Rev. G. L. Pearson, for Lahaina, William Hennings and son, Miss Stark; for Kahului, George Hons, Mrs. H. Hons, Young Tung, wife and servant, R. C. Catton, B. Wylie, Mrs. Young Ching See, Mrs. Ching Loo see and servant and W. D. Lowell.

Per stmr. Claudine, October 28, for Hilo Alexander Young H. B. Bland and wife, Capt. Burgess, Lieut. Tyrholm J. A. Wilson, J. Lloyd and wife, J. W. Mason, Mrs. I. E. Ray, Mrs. James, Mrs. H. A. Bigelow, Mr. Potter and wife, W. J. Dyer, C. A. Graham, G. T. Turner, D. H. Madison, H. Johnson, L. A. Thurston, F. B. McStocker, J. L. Robertson; for the Volcano, C. A. Thayer and wife, W. L. Mathews and wife, M. T. Stevens, Jr.; for Lahaina, J. C. Gall, E. C. Lester; for Laupahoehoe, A. C. Palfrey; for Maalea, Lieut. Suyoku, Lieut. Neilson, Lieut. Wilcox, Captain Lewis, R. W. Madden, for Mahukona, Rev. E. B. Turner and wife, T. S. Kay, Mrs. T. S. Kay and daughter, M. C. Olding and wife, J. Schulmeister for Kawaihae, C. R. Hemenway and wife, Mrs. Emma Vida and child.

Schooner Complete Wreck.

SEATTLE, October 16.—The little Alaska schooner J. P. Ward is a complete wreck at Inanaduh Bay Unimak Islands, Bering Sea. Her passengers and crew escaped through the greatest good fortune. Five of the number came near starving to death after reaching land.

Particulars of the disaster were obtained by Captain Linquist, manager of the steamer Portland, which reached this port today. The men were conveyed to Dutch Harbor by the United States revenue cutter Manning, which rescued five of them.

Snyman in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, October 22.—General Snyman, late of the Boer army and Marshal Bond of New York who are here investigating the suitability of Boer colonists for the settlement of Boer colonists are pleased with the reception by the citizens as well as by the government. They have had an interview with Finance Minister Lyman, and will travel in several states examining lands. The British subjects residing here have shown generous hospitality to the Boer general.

Pearl Harbor Work.

The second big suction dredge to be used in the work at Pearl Harbor was towed out to sea yesterday and reached the entrance to Pearl Harbor safely during the afternoon. Matters are now in good shape on the bar, and the dredging work will be pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

New Year Arrival.

The new steamer Sibema, sister to the Korea, is scheduled to leave San Francisco for this port on her way to the Orient on December 27, and may be the first steamer to arrive at this port for the new year.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum taking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COAL STEAMERS MORE RAPIDLY

A. W. Keach, assistant superintendent of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, is the father of an invention which will result in the saving of an immense amount of labor for the company. It is to make the rate of coaling the steamers more rapid and at the same time reduce the number of longshoremen required.

The steamer Mauna Loa is the first to try the invention. The Mauna Loa takes in sixty tons of coal at Honolulu on each visit here, and this is all the vessel requires for her round trip. Heretofore, sixteen men have been required to put this coal in the vessel's bunkers, using baskets in which to carry it from the wharf to the steamer, and requiring a day and a half for the work.

The new machine requires but six men to operate it, and will load the coal in one half of the time previously required. A carriage way is built overhead, between decks, on the steamer and one end of this carriage way extends out over the wharf in such a way that an arm moves up and down. Iron tanks which will hold one-third of a ton are supported on this carriage way by small wheels, and after being loaded on the wharf a donkey engine pulls the arm of the carriage way up to a sufficient height so that the box containing the one-third ton of coal runs down the incline onto the main carriage way and is pushed over to the place where the trap in its bottom is let loose and the fuel can fall into the bunkers. Then the box travels back and the arm allows it to drop to the wharf, where it is quickly refilled and goes on its way to the bunkers again. Mechanics who noticed the device in operation yesterday declared it to be a very clever idea, and one that would "catch on."

Rough Channel Passage.

The steamer Mauna Loa, which arrived from Maui, Kona and Kau ports Tuesday morning, had a rough passage smashing over the bulkheads, wetting cabins, and making life miserable for the deck passengers. The steamer's cargo consisted of 8,719 bags sugar, 1,000 bags seed cane, 453 bags coffee, 294 bags taro, six bags awa, 101 bundles bananas, thirty-five kegs butter, sixteen cases fruit, fifty-four cases fish, four bundles hides, thirty-six pigs, ninety-four cases of honey, and 113 packages sundries. A number of tourists who returned from the volcano district report that there is increased activity of Halemaumau.

After Carter's Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Marion Erwin, special assistant Attorney-General of the United States, has arrived here for the purpose of presenting evidence in the case through which the government is trying to recover certain money and bonds from the relatives of Captain Oberlin M. Carter. Judge Kohlstedt recently designated William M. Booth as special master to take evidence in the case. Mr. Erwin has been connected with all branches of the civil proceedings against Captain Carter and he helped to arrange the details of the plan through which Contractors Greene and Gayner were taken from Quebec to Montreal some months ago.

Did Not See Oeylon.

Captain Turner of the bark Albert states that he saw nothing of the old bark Ceylon during his recent voyage to Laysan Island. Captain Miller who, with his crew left the Ceylon in a sinking condition sometime ago thought that the vessel had foundered and entirely broken up and said that portions of the vessel were being washed up on the Laysan Island beach during the time the shipwrecked Ceylon people stayed there but many people thought that the old wooden bark would become a derelict and float for some time before sinking.

Nebraska Will Be Late.

The new steamship Nebraska, which recently arrived at San Francisco from New York on her way to Honolulu will be late in arriving here, as some time will be taken up in San Francisco in changing from coal-burner to oil-burner. For this reason the Nevada is to make the next trip here, leaving San Francisco on November 13 and the Nebraska will not follow until some time later.

To Reduce Speed of Liners.

It is understood that recent London dispatches that the policy of the Morgan combination will be to reduce the speed of the fast Atlantic passenger steamers to a more moderate and uniform level. The saving in expenditure thus secured is expected to be as compared with present speeds something like fifty per cent on coal. The German line, which has joined the combination, has agreed to this policy.

Victoria Vancouver Trade.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has building in England a new passenger steamer capable of resisting ice and of carrying 150 first class passengers and having a speed of eighteen knots for the Vancouver-Victoria service. The vessel will have to be brought around the Horn which will make a hard passage for a steamer of her size.

NEARLY FOUND A BIG FORTUNE

The officers and men of the bark Gerard C. Tobey had a narrow escape from becoming wealthy during the time spent by the bark in making her last trip to San Francisco. During the voyage they sighted the dead body of a large sperm whale and secured from its carcass about four pounds of ambergris, which is said to be worth \$750. Had the bark caught up with this carcass a week earlier \$20,000 worth of the valuable stuff might have been secured. But the many sharks that surrounded the body had eaten away the greater portion of the whale containing the ambergris before the Tobey came along.

Captain Gove was in command of the Tobey at the time, and the present Captain Scott of the Tobey was his first mate. When in 30 degrees north latitude, and about 150 degrees west longitude the carcass was sighted. The vessel was brought close along side of it and Captain Scott and some sailors went over to it in a boat. When near the carcass they encountered a large school of sharks, which vigorously attacked the boat. The sharks were beaten off with an oar, but the small boat had to return to the bark. A larger boat was then sent out and the carcass was towed alongside the vessel. Everyone was on the lookout for ambergris, and in a trice the carcass had been turned over, leaving its belly exposed. About four pounds of small lumps of ambergris was then secured, and had the whale not been eaten by sharks previously a hundred pounds might have been got.

The ambergris secured is worth \$12 an ounce on the market at the present time. It is used in the manufacture of perfumery. Captain Gove now has the stuff in his care and will dispose of it on the coast.

Coast Shipping News.

The transport Seward reached Manila on September 25. Her long passage caused anxiety among army officials on the coast.

The transport Sumner left Nagasaki for this port on October 9 with Vice Governor Wright, of the Philippines, and Major General and Mrs. Chaffee on board. She is expected to arrive at any time now.

The bark C. D. Bryant left San Francisco on October 10 for Honolulu. The bark Star of Bengal left Newcastle on October 17 for Honolulu. The training ship Mohican will visit Honolulu soon on the way to Sydney.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Alaskan arrived at Honolulu on October 16 on her way to San Francisco and Honolulu.

The bark Alden Bease left San Francisco for Honolulu on October 16.

The New Cup Defender.

NEW YORK, October 22.—It has been definitely settled, according to the Herald, that C. Oliver Iselin will be the managing owner of the new boat which the Herreshoffs are to build for the America's cup. He is in full control of the Vigilant that defeated the Valkyrie II, was managing owner of the defender that beat the Valkyrie III, and also of the Columbia, winner over Shamrock I.

With Columbia carrying the racing flag of E. D. Morgan, and experienced yachtsmen not chosen to look after Constitution, and the new boat with Mr. Iselin on the quarterdeck, there will be some close racing before the committee on challenge shall have selected the boat to defeat the Shamrock III.

La Paloma Not Satisfied.

Evidently Clarence Macfarlane is not satisfied with the showing that the yacht La Paloma made in the last race over the Rabbit Island course for he has made arrangements with Commodore Hobron for another race against the Gladys, winner of the last event. The yacht is to race from Honolulu to Kaula, Molokai, stop there for a night, race from that point to Lahaina, where they will remain for a night and then make the return run to Honolulu. The race will be determined on the time taken by the yachts between ports. The event will be pulled off sometime during November and should prove interesting, owing largely to the long course that will be covered.

Bark Nuuanu in Heavy Gales.

The bark Nuuanu from Kahului and Honolulu arrived at Philadelphia on Oct. 18. Her captain reported that for fifty-three days in the South Pacific she was in strong gales and suffered severely. The bark lost her bowsprit bolt, the bowsprit was broken off the foremast was sprung, and when sixty miles off Cape Horn the starboard boat was stove in and the bridge carried away. The crew fished the bowsprit with chains and wedges.

Siamese Prince Coming.

The Crown Prince of Siam who has been making an extensive tour of the United States is expected to arrive in San Francisco today to take steamer for the Orient and will come through Honolulu sometime during the next month. The Prince has a suite of twenty-five with him.

Oregon to Arrive Soon.

The battleship Oregon was expected to leave San Francisco on Saturday, Oct. 25th for the Asiatic station by way of Honolulu.

Schooner Wood at Hakodate.

The schooner Fred J. Wood was at Hakodate on Oct. 10th loading sulphur.

CATARRH IS ALWAYS THE RESULT of neglected colds. Chamberlain's Remedy will not cure catarrh, but it will cure the cold and so prevent that disagreeable malady. This remedy not only relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs but removes the cause of the diseased condition. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Preparing for the Work of the Fleet in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Rear Admiral Tyler has furnished details of the projected naval maneuvers to take place next month in the neighborhood of Culebra Island. To begin with, the colliers Leonidas, Lebanon and Brutus will leave Hampton Roads, November 1 for the rendezvous near Culebra Island. The Olympia will escort them or will follow very closely, her work being to prepare safe anchorage for the numerous fleet which is to gather from three naval stations.

The European and South American squadrons are ordered to rendezvous in the Gulf of Paria, on the north coast of Venezuela, on November 25. This will bring together two rear admirals, Sumner and Crowninshield, and as the former is the senior he will command the forces. The squadrons early in December will engage in a search problem, similar in plan to that undertaken last summer off the New England coast. Upon the conclusion of this work, in which Rear Admiral Higginson's North Atlantic fleet will be pitted against the combined foreign fleet, all of the ships will gather under Admiral Dewey's flag in the anchorage on the south side of Culebra Island, and then will follow large fleet drills and maneuvers.

COMMON SENSE AND CONSUMPTION

The treatment of consumption is every year becoming more successful. The majority of cases can be cured if taken in time. Not more medicine but more common sense is the cause of the improvement.

Fresh air, good climate, food, clothing, exercise, all these are important features of common sense treatment.

As a builder of flesh and restorer of strength Scott's Emulsion is still unequalled. The special action of Scott's Emulsion on the lungs is as much of a mystery as ever—but an undoubted fact.

Common sense and Scott's Emulsion is good treatment.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BY AUTHORITY.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The Governor directs that notice be given that, an error having occurred in the Election Proclamation designating the Honoum Court House as the polling place for the Sixth Precinct, First District, Island of Hawaii, it is hereby designated that the Honoum school-house be and the same is hereby designated as a polling place for said precinct.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Secretary of the Territory.
Capitol, Honolulu, October 27th, 1902.
6430

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The Governor directs that notice be given that the following named persons have been commissioned Inspectors of Election.

FIRST DISTRICT, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

WAIL.

First Precinct:
H. E. Wilson, Esq.,
J. N. Kamoku, Esq.,
Dr. J. Holland.

Second Precinct.

W. H. McQuaid, Esq.,
W. B. Naillima, Jr.,
J. W. Koakulana, Esq.

Third Precinct.

W. H. Little, Esq.,
Robert Andrews, Esq.,
David Spalding, Esq.

Fourth Precinct.

Wm. Vannatta, Esq.,
Geo. Kaihenul, Esq.,
J. T. Stacker Esq.

Fifth Precinct.

J. T. Moir, Esq.,
J. M. Kauli Esq.,
Simeona Paaluli Esq.

Sixth Precinct.

J. B. Oliveira Esq.,
H. K. Una Esq.,
Wm. Hux Esq.

Seventh Precinct.

E. W. Barnard Esq.,
C. H. Swain Esq.,
J. K. Makuakane Esq.

Eighth Precinct.

Albert Horner, Esq.,
S. W. Kawahipaula, Esq.,
Wm. Green Esq.

Ninth Precinct.

Chas. Fox Esq.,
John Al Esq.,
Geo. F. Hall, Esq.

Tenth Precinct.

Wm. Horner, Esq.,
Jas. Kuuwai, Esq.,
J. G. Jones, Esq.

SECOND DISTRICT, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

WAIL.

First Precinct:
W. P. McDougall, Esq.

Joseph Husey, Esq.,

J. F. Woods, Esq.

Second Precinct:

J. Crowley, Esq.,

D. W. K. Malaloa, Esq.,

Chas. Wells, Esq.

Third Precinct:

L. S. Aungst, Esq.,

W. K. Waimau, Esq.,

J. K. Laloa, Esq.

Fourth Precinct:

Henry Greenwell, Esq.,

K. Keaweahawali, Esq.,

R. Wassman, Esq.

Fifth Precinct:

Geo. McDougall, Esq.,

J. Nahinu, Esq.,

Joseph Kaeo, Esq.

Sixth Precinct:

F. Bucholtz, Esq.,

Sam Kaalali, Esq.,

D. Kaupika, Esq.

Seventh Precinct:

Robert L. Wilhelm, Esq.,

David K. Wallehua, Esq.,

F. C. Eaton, Esq.

Eighth Precinct:

W. P. Fennell, Esq.,

E. Ikaaka, Esq.,

J. K. Hoopli, Esq.

THIRD DISTRICT, ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI, LANAI AND KAHOLAWE.

First Precinct:

Wm. Notley, Esq.,

W. Clark, Esq.,

C. H. Brewster, Esq.

Second Precinct:

J. H. Mahoe, Esq.,

D. McCorriston, Esq.,

John Kamai, Esq.

Third Precinct:

Henry Dickenson, Esq.,

C. V. Dudott, Esq.,

A. Makekau, Esq.

Fourth Precinct:

Geo. Kauli, Esq.,

D. Kapaku, Esq.,

L. K. Kalama, Esq.

Fifth Precinct:

S. Kahoolalahala, Esq.,

M. Kealaka, Esq.,

Keoni Nakihel, Esq.

Sixth Precinct:

Dr. R. W. Boote,

Moses Kauhima, Esq.,

James L. Coke, Esq.

Seventh Precinct:

D. Quill, Esq.,

A. C. Kauehelo, Esq.,

J. J. Walch, Esq.

Eighth Precinct:

C. C. Hofgaard, Esq.,

Sam Kuula, Esq.,

Sam Puuloa, Esq.

Ninth Precinct:

Geo. Forsyth, Esq.,

E. H. Kekapa, Esq.,

Noa Kamakau, Esq.

Tenth Precinct:

W. F. Mossman, Esq.,

J. E. Kekipi, Esq.,

Henry Long, Esq.

Eleventh Precinct:

J. R. Myers, Esq.,

J. Vincent, Esq.,

D. Opunui, Esq.

Twelfth Precinct:

Chas. Haul, Esq.,

D. W. Naphaa, Esq.,

G. W. Kawahamae, Esq.

Thirteenth Precinct:

F. Wittrock, Esq.,

G. W. Kauhana, Esq.,

K. K. Kaiwalea, Esq.

Fourteenth Precinct:

J. K. Pihmanu, Esq.,

P. M. Kaluna, Esq.,

W. H. Kahale, Esq.

Fifteenth Precinct:

L. R. Crook, Esq.,

J. D. Uwekoolani, Esq.,

G. K. Kunukau, Esq.

FOURTH DISTRICT, ISLAND OF OAHU.

First Precinct:

John Effinger, Esq.,

H. McCullom, Esq.,

Stephen Uama, Esq.

Second Precinct:

C. M. White, Esq.,